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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,585

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario is reported from Buenos Ayres as having gone northward. —— During the recent storm twelve men were drowned from schooners off Hatteras; the schooner Mystery is reported missing. —— The W. L. I. arrived at Raleigh in a pouring rain, and were quartered for the night in the armory of the Governor's Guard. —— The French liner LaFayette captured by the blockading squadron off Havana was released and sent to Havana under escort by order of the War Department at Washington. —— The general conference of the M. E. Church South adopted resolutions commending the course of President McKinley in the Cuban matter. —— Madrid dispatches say that Commodore Dewey after a fresh bombardment of Cavite effected a landing at Manila. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2½@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling 6¼c; flour held higher; demand good; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red $1.45; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 40¼c; rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 32@32½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.

Temperature: 8 A. M. 67 deg.; 8 P. M. 67 deg.; maximum, 83 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 74 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00 inches.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2 P. M., May 6th.—To the Observer, Wilmington, N. C: Hoist information signal, 1:50 P. M. Storm in eastern Tennessee, will cause brisk to high westerly winds on the South Atlantic coast to-night.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has gained energy during the past 12 hours and continues to central over west North Carolina and Virginia. High southerly winds and moderate to light showers are reported under it from the central Gulf northwest, and thunder storms in Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. Cloudiness and rain prevail to-night at scattered points in the Atlantic States, Ohio valley, and the lower Lake region, and snowing at Cincinnati, O. Clear weather prevails over Southern Florida and to the westward of the Mississippi valley under areas of high pressure. The temperature has fallen sharply in the Gulf States, Ohio valley and in the southeast, while it is rising again in the West and Northwest. Gales are reported as follows: Wilmington, 38 west; Charlotte, 30 southwest; Raleigh, 28 west; Atlanta, 34 northwest; Augusta; 38 west; Cincinnati, 36 north; New Orleans, 34 north; Galveston, 30 north.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally heavy rains have occurred during the past 24 hours in all districts, excepting in South Carolina. It is much colder and clearing in the districts west of the Mississippi. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) is reported: Brenham, Texas, 2.00; Weldon, N. C., 1.13.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Showers, followed by fair weather; colder; northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---May 7.

Sun Rises	5.02 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.51 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 51 M.
High Water at Southport	8.07 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.37 A. M.

When ex-Minister Polo heard of that smash up at Manila he felt so bad that he tore out from Toronto and struck out for Madrid, mad enough.

It is often the innocent party that gets hurt in a row. That poor mule, (an imported mule doubtless), was killed at Matanzas and lots of Spanish jackasses didn't get a scratch.

If they catch some of the Spaniards who have been tampering with our powder mills and other establishments where they have no business use may be found for some Manila hemp.

Gen. Shafter, who has been put in command of the army which will invade Cuba, has had the yellow fever, which was one of the reasons, in addition to his ability, which led to his selection for that post.

If that fellow captured by one of our blockading cruisers should turn out to be Weyler's brother, as reported, they shouldn't treat him harshly on that account. It isn't his fault that he is Weyler's brother. He couldn't help it.

When the Spanish Minister of Marine first heard from Manila he was so elated that he could scarcely restrain his emotion. Since he has received further particulars he has found it utterly impossible to restrain it, and he feels like going out into some back lot and kicking himself.

Claus Spreckels has handled a good deal of sugar and is also having a sweet time with his family. He had a protracted lawsuit with one of his sons about some bonds, another son is the head of an opposition sugar concern and is fighting the old man, and his married daughter is suing him for the recovery of some bonds which he gave her, which she returned, because he didn't approve of her marriage. Too much sugar in that family.

Mrs. Birney, President of the Mothers' Congress, says children should be taught the patriotism of peace. As a sentiment that is good and motherly; and would do if it were general the world over. But that is what the Chinese have been doing for generations, and as a result when the clash came little Japan knocked her down and almost pummelled the life out of her.

It is said that a bill will soon be introduced in Congress providing for the insurance of the lives of soldiers by the Government. In the event of death or disability their families are to receive a stated sum, in lieu of a pension. No charge is to be made for such insurance, and it is said that the scheme receives much favor, both inside and outside of Congress.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hall & Pearsall—Hay, oats, corn.
King Grocery—Any business house.
London Assurance Co.—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Money—Wanted to borrow.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. B. Coleman, of Winston, is in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. W. D. Wise, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Watkins, of Ramsour, is registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. R. L. Knox and William Grissett, of Shallotte, are in the city on business.

— Messrs. J. H. Newbury and John Chestnutt, of Magnolia, arrived in the city yesterday evening.

— Messrs. E. E. Groom and William Gannon, Government steamboat inspectors, are in the city.

— Messrs. Haynes Hinson, of LeRoy, and Jas. N. Henry, of Atkinson, were welcome callers at this office yesterday.

— Mr. B. F. Penny has returned from Florence, S. C., where he went to see to the adjustment of losses sustained in a recent fire.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Complimentary Reception and Boat Party Given by Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt Last Evening.

More than a hundred guests shared the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt last night, the occasion having been a delightful informal reception and boat party given complimentary to Miss Annie P. Kidder, of this city, who recently returned from abroad.

The guests assembled about 9 o'clock and repaired to the river dock, where they went aboard the steamer *Wilmington* and enjoyed a most delightful sail under the pilotage of the genial and efficient Captain Harper. As the steamer bearing Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt and their guests passed up the river by the monitor *Nantucket* the gallant crew of Naval Reserves gave three hearty "cheers for Mr. James Sprunt, the distinguished British Vice Consul," and then another round of cheers for his merry guests. The salute was repeated when the boat passed back down the river.

About 11 o'clock the guests re-assembled in the magnificent Sprunt home, where they were entertained in that elegant and especially cordial manner for which their estimable host and charming hostess are so well and widely known.

Vases of rare cut flowers and growing plants heightened the usual elegance of the spacious apartments of this superbly furnished home. A sumptuous supper was served.

It was past midnight when the guests bade host, hostess and guest of honor good night.

Severe Storm at Fair Bluff.

A special telegram to the STAR from Fair Bluff, received last night, brought the intelligence that a heavy storm passed over that section about three o'clock in the afternoon. The most serious damage done in the town was the destruction of Central tobacco warehouse and the colored Methodist church. The warehouse was valued at $2,000.

Dropped Dead Last Night.

Mr. Koler, a respectable merchant keeping store on the corner of Seventh and Harnett streets, fell dead in his store last night about 7 o'clock. He was not very well known, having moved here a short while ago from Virginia. He leaves no family.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Yesterday a license was issued for the marriage of Mr. William F. Furpless to Miss Ella N. Barnes, both of this city.

— President H. G. Smallbones, of the Chamber of Commerce, calls a meeting of the Board of Managers to be held at 11 o'clock this morning.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The schooner *Wm. H. Shubert*, Capt. Melvin, arrived at Caswell yesterday with stone for the government. She is consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— The Wilmington Lodge of Odd Fellows has done the square thing by its members in voting to remit all fines for absences when they are away fighting for their country.

— There were two cases in the Mayor's court yesterday, both of the accused having been arrested "by warrant." They were E. Jackson and W. A. Johnson. A fine of $2.50 was imposed in each case.

— The game of base ball yesterday afternoon between the two colored teams, the Baltimore, (Md.) Blues and Schenck's Black Stockings, of Wilmington, at Hilton Park, resulted in a victory for the Wilmington team. The score was 6 to 5.

— The STAR learns that in a personal encounter which took place at Clarkton last Tuesday between Messrs. J. B. Singeltary and David B. Sutton the latter was severely punished. The next day Sutton sent Singeltary a "challenge." Blessed Tony!

POLICE COMMISSION CASE.

Officer Benson Insists That His Case Against Chief Melton be Decided at Once.

The case pending the last several days before the city Police Commission, in regard to the difficulty between Chief of Police John R. Melton and policeman Benson is still unsettled. STAR readers will remember that extended reference was made to the case several days ago. A STAR reporter was told yesterday that the matter had been referred to Mayor Wright, who would render a decision last night at 7.30 o'clock. At that hour Mayor Wright telephoned police headquarters that he would not be able to come down to the court room until some time this morning. Policeman Benson, who makes the charges against Chief Melton, is very persistent in his insistance that the verdict be rendered without further delay.

Funeral of Miss Bettie McIver.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the funeral of Miss Bettie M. McIver was conducted from the residence of her parents, on the corner of Seventeenth and Market streets. The officiating minister was Dr. Robert Strange, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church. The hymns on this sad occasion were rendered by a choir consisting of Mrs. Jas. Calder, Miss Annie Calder and Mr. E. G. Woody. At the conclusion of the services at the home the remains were taken to Bellevue cemetery for interment. Beautiful flowers were laid upon the grave. The pall bearers were Messrs. E. G. Woody, J. Victor Grainger, T. H. Wright, R. C. Sloan, J. H. Taylor, Jr., and Wilkes Morris, Jr.

Methodist Meetings.

The Wilmington District Sunday School Conference and the District Conference, for the Wilmington District Methodist Episcopal Church South, will convene at Whiteville, N. C., on Wednesday morning, July 20th, and will embrace the fourth Tuesday of the month.

While all others are cordially invited, yet the services at Grace Methodist Episcapal Church to-morrow will be especially for parents in the morning and for young men at night.

Playing Drunk.

John Johnson, a colored youth about 18 years of age, got himself into trouble last night by "playing drunk." He was being steered down Market street between Front and Water by another colored man, when the two passed some of the Naval Reserves. Johnson broke from his companion and made a dash for the Reserves. Officer H. Kuhl was on the spot and "nabbed" his man, escorting him promptly to the guard house.

C. F. and Y. V. Bonds Advancing.

The Baltimore Stock Exchange for Thursday shows advances in railroad bonds generally. The most marked were in Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley issues, C's advancing 6½ per cent. to 50¼. This strength was due to the decision of the court directing the property to be sold as a whole. For C. F. and Y. V. 6s A, 71 was bid and 75 asked; 6s B, 51 bid, 55 asked; 6s C, 50½ bid, 51½ asked.

Colored Troops.

Capt. J. C. Smith, colored, organized his company last night at the corner of Ninth and Bladen streets. Ninety-five men was enrolled. The election of officers resulted as follows:

J. C. Smith—Captain.
Samuel Burnett—First Lieutenat.
J. T. Dixon—Second Lieutenant.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

THE LIGHT INFANTRY

Wilmington's Volunteers, Ever Ready to Go Where Duty Calls.

DEPARTURE FOR RALEIGH.

The March to the Depot—Streets Thronged with People to See the Boys Off---Farewell Greetings --A Touch of Sadness—Three Cheers for Everybody.

Promptly at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning the W. L. I. volunteers assembled at the armory with all their personal baggage prepared to leave for Raleigh. There were no great throngs of people in front and around the armory as on Tuesday. Nevertheless there was a fair number of interested lookers on who appreciated the gravity of the situation and showed their feelings by the pressure of the hand and the quaver in the voice as they told the soldier boys good-bye.

The boys themselves were busy getting everything in readiness and were impatient to be moving. In good time came the order to "fall in." The faithful janitor passed down the line with a bucket of ice water from which the boys helped themselves liberally, and while the company was resting, preparatory to marching down the street, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange went down the line telling each man good-bye and uttering words of advice and encouragement. Afterwards he spoke briefly to the whole company, who lifted their hats as he began. He told them that he believed they were going to war in a righteous cause, and he said he was confident that the W. L. I. would be heard from; that man for man they would prove the equal of any company, which should go to war. Two things he asked them to remember; courage in battle, he said, he expected from them as a matter of course, but they must not forget that in camp life each man by living a quiet, true life could exert a powerful influence for good and for God. He closed with a few words invoking the divine blessings upon the entire company.

Sergeant D. T. Cronly then called the roll, which met with a hearty response all along the line, with the exception that Private G. I. Winn did not answer. He had been overcome by the heat, and it was necessary to take him to one side and apply restoratives. He rallied afterwards, however, and was taken to the train in a carriage.

About twenty minutes before the hour for the train to leave, the company left its parade grounds and marched down Market street and up Front to the Atlantic Coast Line depot. The streets were well thronged with people. Many stood in their residences and stores and waved the boys a farewell with their hats and handkerchiefs. There were also many others who went along with the company to the depot. This crowd gained at every block until it finally got to be something like the big throngs of Tuesday. The company marched to the drum beat of Messrs. John and Buck Burkheimer, and T. M. Guttenburg.

At the depot ten minutes "rest" was given the soldiers to receive farewell greetings. These were most sincere, and while there was not altogether that seriousness that there would have been if the prospects for immediate fighting had been more imminent, there was for all that a touch of sadness in the way with which the goodbyes were said. And the departure of the Wilmington Light Infantry to engage in the Spanish-American war of 1898 was an event, the memory of which will not soon fade from the minds of those who witnessed it. "Its something I never expected to see—Wilmington boys in this day and time marching away with hostile intentions"—a gentleman remarked yesterday as he was returning from the train.

After the farewells were said the company was marched aboard. When they had taken their seats——

"Three cheers for the W. L. I.!!"
"Three cheers for Capt. MacRae!!!"
"Three cheers for Lieut. White!!!"
"Three cheers for Lieut. Cowan!!!"
"Three cheers for Sergt. Cronly!!!"
"Three cheers for everybody!!!!"

The bell under the hands of the fireman began to ring, Engineer Guilford Horne's hand dwelt—then pressed gently—on the throttle, the train moved slowly out and the W. L. I. had left for Raleigh. Capt. MacRae, with Capt. D. L. Fillyaw, the conductor, stood on the rear platform as the train pulled out, and as the crowd caught sight of Capt. MacRae they gave him another three cheers with a hearty good will.

Arrived at Raleigh.

A dispatch to the STAR last night from Raleigh says that the Light Infantry arrived there during a heavy storm, but that the company made the best appearance of any that has yet arrived.

Death of Mr. Cromartie.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Mr. W. J. Cromartie, which occurred at the deceased's late home at Garland, in Bladen county, Thursday night, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Cromartie was a brother-in-law of the late Captain George Sloan, of this city, and was an esteemed and successful planter, an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was 73 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a widow and several children. The STAR joins relatives and friends here in sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

— Mr. Henry D. Ferrior, of Kenansville, is here on business.

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Numerous Violators of Internal Revenue Laws Tried—A Young Postoffice Thief Sentenced.

The most important case tried in the Federal Court here yesterday was that against William Williams, colored, for breaking into the postoffice at Newton Grove, in Sampson county. STAR readers will remember that reference was made to the case several weeks ago when the culprit was brought here and lodged in New Hanover jail to await the coming of the court.

Yesterday Williams plead guilty. Mr. R. A. Ingram, the postmaster at Newton Grove, was sworn, and testified that Williams had broken into the office three different times to his own knowledge, and yet the fellow is only fifteen years old. His Honor, Judge Purnell, sentenced Williams to two years' imprisonment, with a recommendation that he be placed in a reformatory prison.

Cases for retailing were disposed of as follows: Peter Jones, guilty, thirty days' imprisonment and $100 fine; B. C. Barclay, continued; Richard Cartrett, plead guilty, judgment suspended because defendant had been in jail since March 1st; Prince McQueen, guilty, judgment thirty days in jail and $100 fine; Luther Dees, plead guilty, judgment sixty days in jail and $100 fine; J. M. Adams, guilty, judgment suspended; Emma Thompson, guilty, judgment suspended and prisoner discharged; Alex. Blake, guilty, judgment suspended; Robt. McNair, guilty, judgment thirty days in jail and $100 fine; James Baker, not guilty; John Russell, capias issued and bond fixed at $100; John Gillis, guilty, thirty days in jail and $100 fine; Egmon Turner, guilty, thirty days in jail and $100 fine; M. Chavis, continued.

Dicy Oxendine was called and failed, *nisi, sci fa* and capias; James McRae, called and failed, *nisi, sci fa* and capias; 'Squire Graham called and failed; Mary Baldwin called and failed, *nisi, sci fa* and capias.

White Townsend, illicit distilling, guilty, 4 months in jail and $100 fine.

Since the last report the grand jury has reported forty true bills and twelve not true bills.

Soon after the court was convened yesterday A. W. Scott, a colored attorney of this county, was admitted to practice at the bar of the Federal Court.

At 2 o'clock the court took a recess until 9.30 A. M. to-day.

ON BOARD THE NANTUCKET.

Navat Reserves Getting Accustomed to Their New Quarters—Busy in Preparations for Departure.

There was nothing out of the usual routine on board the U. S. monitor *Nantucket* yesterday. Most of the men have previously found out what life on the monitor is like and their experiences arouse no comment. Some of them yesterday were engaged in washing their clothes. Others were busy in the interior of the vessel getting things to rights.

The Reserves were delighted to receive two huge freezers of ice cream yesterday morning sent by Mr. J. W. Murchison. It was some of the very finest that the Palace Bakery makes, and along with some excellent cake wasn't bad at all, even if the weather was slightly cooler than usual.

Thirty-two of the crew have been before Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker for examination and of the number not more than three have failed to pass. Dr. Wertenbaker is being assisted by Dr. T. S. Burbank, Surgeon N. C. Naval Battalion State Guard.

Dr. R. S. Primrose, of the Newbern Division, arrived yesterday. He will not take the position of Assistant Surgeon as was at first thought, but will be assigned to some other vessel. Dr. J. M. Ward, of the Newbern Division, will be assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon on the *Nantucket*.

Capt. W. Murdoch Wiley, of Salisbury; Mr. Claude Powers, of Marion, N. C.; J. H. Newburry and J. K. Chesnutt, of Magnolia also came in yesterday and some if not all of them will be stationed on the monitor. Mr. W. B. Coleman, of the Kinston Division, also came last night and will be one of the ensigns.

The assignments have not as yet been all made.

The Reserves still take their meals on shore but the government pays for them.

No Such Word As Fail With Morton.

News and Observer, 6th: "Commander George L. Morton, of the Naval Reserves, knows no such word as fail. The Navy Department ordered the *Nantucket* sent to Charleston, to be used by the South Carolina Reserves. Commander Morton tried to have the order reversed by wire and failed. He then took the train to Washington, enlisted the help of Senator Pritchard and Congressman Skinner, and North Carolina keeps the monitor. That's the sort of commander to be proud of."

The Loan Negotiated.

There was a meeting of the city Board of Audit and Finance yesterday afternoon called especially for the purpose of considering the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen during the meeting May 2nd, instructing the Board of Audit and Finance to borrow $25,000 to meet current expenses of the city government.

The action of the aldermen was approved and the loan negotiated with the Atlantic National Bank for 6 months at 6 per cent. interest. Chairman H. C. McQueen presided over the meeting. Other members of the Board present were J. H. Webber, S. P. McNair and C. W. Yates.

SAMPSON'S FLEET OFF PORTO RICO.

His Fighting Machines are in Position to Strike the Spanish Squadron.

MAY BLOCKADE SAN JUAN.

Schley's Ships in Reserve—Plan of Campaign to Smash Spanish Fleet Before Attacking Porto Rico or Invading Cuba.

Special to the Baltimore Sun.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Herald* to-morrow will publish the following dispatch from Washington: Within a few day's sail of Porto Rico and within a comparative short distance of the United States, the armorclads of Admiral Sampson's squadron are ready to leap upon the enemy as soon as his whereabouts are learned.

Patrolling hundreds of miles of ocean to the coast of Porto Rico, on a degree of longitude chosen by the naval war board, are the scouts, whose duty it is upon the appearance of the enemy to hasten to a cable station to inform the Navy Department of what they have seen, and then to speed under all steam to Admiral Sampson's fleet to impart to its commander the news they have obtained.

Authoritative information which I got to day shows that in sending Admiral Sampson with his armorclads away from Key West the naval war board was guided solely by the feature of its plan of campaign which requires the destruction of the Spanish fleet before the government shall enter upon the reduction of Porto Rico or any extensive invasion of Cuba is set on foot.

Awaiting the Oregon.

While taking every precaution for the safety of the battleship *Oregon*, the gunboat *Marietta* and the cruiser *Buffalo*, formerly the *Nictheroy*, it is not proposed to reinforce them by any of Admiral Sampson's fleet unless the scouts report that they have found the enemy's squadron steaming to the southward, when the armorclads will be sent post-haste after them.

Captain Clark's instructions, given him before his departure from Rio Janeiro, leave to him the route he shall take with the Oregon to reach northern waters, but no surprise need be felt if it should be found fifteen days hence that the Oregon has attached herself to Admiral Sampson's command, while her consorts have continued their voyage to Key West.

On Watch for a Fleet.

Having a division of the North Atlantic squadron stationed at the strategic point selected, it will not be difficult, the naval war board believes, to carry out the remainder of the plan determined upon. The St. Louis' Harvard and Yale have each been given a certain district to patrol, up and down which they cruise day and night, always alert for the first sign of smoke on the horizon which will reveal the enemy's squadron. The districts selected were chosen by the board because a Spanish fleet bound from St. Vincent to the Carribean sea, Porto Rico or any place in the United States, would have to pass through one of them to reach its destination.

War experts have compared the position of St. Vincent with the west to the centre of a circle, with the United States, Porto Rico and Carribean sea forming an arc. The enemy's fleet will have to sail along one of the radii of this circle to reach any point on the arc and these radii pass through the districts which are now being patrolled by the American scouts.

May Blockade San Juan.

Of course, Admiral Sampson will give battle whenever he comes across the Spanish force, and confidence is felt that he will be able to defeat it. But should the Spanish men-of-war arrive at San Juan, Porto Rico, before the American fleet reaches that place, it will be the duty of Admiral Sampson to station his fleet before the harbor and thus completely "bottle them up."

Schley's Fleet in Reserve.

In stationing Admiral Sampson's force between Key West and Porto Rico, the war board had in view the protection of the cities of the Atlantic coast and the prevention of an attempt on the part of Spain to break the blockade of the Cuban coast.

Commodore Schley's squadron will not be called upon to reinforce Admiral Sampson's command unless such action shall be necessary. The squadron will remain for the present at Hampton Roads, to assist the northern patrol squadron in the defence of the coast.

Should it be definitely learned that the Spanish fleet is on its way across the ocean, the probabilities are strong that a battle ship, either the *Oregon* or *Indiana*, will be assigned to Commodore Schley's force, and this fleet will start to sea on a cruise to the eastward of Porto Rico. Admiral Sampson's force will then be left to continue the work of reducing the fortifications of Cuba and Porto Rico.

ENTERTAINED BY COL. FOSTER

Judge Purnell, Wife and Daughter and Federal Court Officials Spent Afternoon on the Sound.

Judge and Mrs. Thomas R. Purnell, Miss Purnell and a number of the Federal Court officials were tendered a very delightful Sound party yesterday afternoon by Col. F. W. Foster, of this city. They went down to the Sound on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad. Col. Foster opened his handsome summer cottage for their entertainment and provided an abundance of good things to eat besides delicious chocolates, bon bons, etc.

Those who shared Col. Foster's cordial hospitality are enthusiastic in their commendation of the entertainment provided. Members of the party other than Judge Purnell, wife and talented daughter, were District Attorney C. M. Bernard, Assistant Attorney Oscar J. Spears, Marshal H. C. Dockery, and two assistants, H. F. Brown and J. T. Sharp, and Attorneys J. D. Shaw and W. H. Cox, of Laurinburg.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, is a visitor in the city.

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR
—IS THE—
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT HAS A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BARGAIN WEEK
—AT—
The C. W. Polvogt Co
Monday to Saturday Night.
Terms Cash. Money Saved.
Bargains on Display With Prices Attached.
my 1 tf

Statement
SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE LONDON Assurance Corporation.
December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)	$28,000 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	1,964,765 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	5,889 59
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	133,946 48
Agents' debit balances	83 80
Premiums unpaid	187,441 32
Bills receivable	15,327 64
All other assets, detailed in statement	234 01
Total assets,	$2,335,577 79

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$168,804 66
Reserve, as required by law	795,818 03
All other claims	25,161 09
Total liabilities,	$ 989,583 78
Total income	$1,379,910 29
Total expenditures	1,354,200 15

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1897.

Risks written	$ 337,490 00
Premiums received	3,776 92
Losses paid on risks taken	4,582 22
Losses incurred	3,082 22

U. S. Manager—CHARLES L. CASE, 44 Pine street, New York.
General Agent—W. W. HODGES, Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, February 25th, 1898.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the U. S. Branch of the London Assurance Corporation on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department.
CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.
my 7 1t

Any Business House
That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.
Pure Leaf Lard 7½ cts lb.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 7 tf

For Stock.
Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,
Bran and Wheat Meadlings.
Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,
&c., &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

STRIKE NOW!
Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.
Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use
"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.
Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

War Taxes
Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of
D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.
The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for
RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.
We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.
Vollers & Hashagen,
Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

BARBADOES
MOLASSES
Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.
We carry all grades, styles and prices.
THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

May Musical Festival.
Organized in Boston for 10 Southern cities.
Direction J. S. Atkinson & Co.
80 MUSICIANS—50 Soloists.
30 In Orchestra.
Gustave Strube, Musical Director.
3 Concerts—Popular, Oratorio, Operatic.
Opera House, May 20-21, with Matinee Friday.
PRICES—Subscription tickets $1.50, giving reserved seat to 3 Concerts.
General public, 75c and $1.00 each Concert.
Box Sheet at Gerken's for subscribers, 16th; for public, 18th.
For further particulars and subscriptions apply to
LECTURE COMMITTEE Y. M. C. A.
my 5 10t fri 12t su

Notice.
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF H. L. Row in the Wilmington School of Business, notice is hereby given that all moneys due the said school are payable to the undersigned, and all accounts outstanding against the school must be presented at once.
J. E. HOCKEY,
Principal.
my 6 2t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1898

STRATEGY IN WAR.

Generally speaking it is the unexpected that has happened in this war so far. The unexpected happened when the Spanish Ministry curtly cut off diplomatic relations with this Government and the unexpected happened when this country at once put on its military uniform and went to casting guns, making powder, and getting ready for war in earnest. The general impression was when the fleet was sent to blockade Cuban ports that this would be speedily followed by invasion, an impression which was confirmed by the order to move troops to the Gulf ports, and the unexpected happened when those troops which were hurried to Chicamauga and from there to the Gulf cities went into camp as if that was their destination.

When about forty days ago that terrible Spanish flotilla left Gadiz ostensibly for Cuban waters, the impression was that the first fight of the war would be in those waters, between it and the blockading fleet, and the unexpected happened when it swung into St. Vincent and cast anchor there for an indefinite stay.

Commodore Dewey away over there in Pacific waters on the Asiatic side was apparently lost sight of and did not seem to be in it and the unexpected happened when he steamed out of Hong Kong and made a bee line across six hundred miles of sea, to give battle to the Spanish squadron, superior to his in number, but inferior in equipment. The impression prevailed that when the war began his fleet would go to the Philippines and give encouragement to the insurgents on the islands and thus give Spain something to occupy her attention on that side, while the Cubans and the forces we gave them would be occupying her attention on this side, but no one thought that the first move would be to dash into Manila, smash up that Spanish fleet, and take the town. That came too suddenly to be expected and without any preliminary hints to prepare the way for it. It was taken for granted, however, by those who knew the stuff that Dewey and his men were made of, that having gone there on business, he would attend strictly to business and not permit the Spanish Admiral to complain of any lack of attention.

The Spanish Minister of Marine speaking some weeks ago, when Commodore Dewey's fleet was still at Hong Kong, said "the location of the first naval battle would be a surprise." It was a surprise, as much to him as to us, and in its results it was doubtless more of a surprise to him than it was to us. It was the unexpected all around; unexpected to the Spaniards, who had no idea their brag fleet could be demolished so speedily and unexpected to our folks, who had no previous hint that this was part of the programme thus early in the play.

The unexpected happened the other day when Commodore Sampson's squadron suddenly turned their prows in the direction of Porto Rico, to speed across twelve hundred miles of sea, tackle the Cape de Verde fleet (if it can be found), and do for Porto Rico what Commodore Dewey did for Manila. With the grand stroke by the Pacific squadron the Atlantic squadron is put on its mettle and every man in it from Commodore down to marine will strive to win a victory as signal and brilliant as the heroic achievement of the brave fellows on the other hemisphere. With the successful ending of this expedition Spain's power will be crushed, and it would be simply insanity to send another ship across the Atlantic to be picked up or destroyed by our ships. Practically this would be the end of the war, in Porto Rican waters, twelve hundred miles or more from Havana, and Spain would be beaten without firing a gun at Havana, and that would be the unexpected again.

It isn't an old war yet but there has been a large amount of strategy in it already, and the gentlemen who are doing that part of the business in Washington have shown that they have pretty level, cool heads and understand their business pretty well. They fixed the attention of the Spanish Government on Cuba, then delivered an unlooked-for and stunning blow in the Philippines, and before Spain staggers to its feet again Commodore Sampson will deliver the solar plexus simiter over there about Porto Rico.

With these two stunners for Spain there will be nothing left for the Spanish army in Cuba to do but to pull down its colors and get off the island with all reasonable dispatch before it is ejected, for it will be folly to expect any assistance from Spain and sheer madness to try to hold out without it. And Gen. Blanco's army would be defeated by a sea fight twelve hundred miles away. Thus the unexpected has been happening, and the Spaniards have been "completely" beaten in the game of wits, (which was not unexpected) by our strategists. But the really unexpected would be if Spain should show sense enough to realize her situation and recognize the inevitable.

MINOR MENTION.

The Governors of Cuba and of Porto Rico are evidently acting under instructions when they send cablegrams informing the home government that they do not need any assistance and that no apprehension need be entertained of the landing of American troops. The same wires that convey these assurances across the Atlantic bring back the announcement that Premier Sagasta had informed the Cabinet that he had just received advices of the safe arrival of the Alfonso XIII at Porto Rico with a thousand recruits and a lot of money. If General Blanco doesn't need assistance where is the use of sending these men for whom there seems to be much more need at home? This is simply a part of the brag game they have been playing all along to fool the Spanish people and make them believe Cuba and Porto Rico are safe. If Gen. Blanco has so much confidence in his ability to take care of Cuba and prevent American troops from landing why is he sending out appeals to the governors of the provinces urging them to stimulate the patriotism of the Spaniards which is "rapidly waning under the influence of hunger and disease," as we are informed by a Key West dispatch? But no one now attaches any serious import to any reports emanating from Spanish sources, for many of them are so absurd as to be laughable, and others so contradictory as to destroy each other. As an illustration: A short while ago we were told that a fleet was being fitted out to cross the ocean and bombard some of our Atlantic cities, but this programme has been changed, and now a fleet is being fitted out to go to the Philippines, destroy Commodore Dewey's fleet, and then perform the impossible feat of steaming across 7,000 miles of ocean to bombard American cities on the Pacific. On paper these Spaniards are mighty and terrible war wagers.

* * *

We do not know what are the provisions in the bill which passed the House of Representatives Thursday for arbitrating disputes between employes and certain common carriers, by which we presume is meant railroads. The bill seems to have the endorsement of labor organizations, and will doubtless have the endorsement of the business circles and of the people generally, for everyone is more or less interested in preventing strikes, especially railroad strikes, which do an immense amount of harm without any corresponding benefit to those directly interested in them, whether they succeed or fail. In the case of strikes which attain any proportions (and there is no telling what proportions they may attain when they begin), the employes lose millions of dollars in wages lost during the pendency of the strike, and the railroads millions in suspended traffic and derangement of business and the business interests, including the farmers, who are dependent upon these common carriers for the transportation of their goods and products to and from other markets, suffer incalculable loss. In view of these facts it is a matter for congratulation, if an acceptable measure has been devised and enacted which will end disputes without recourse to strikes. It is a gratifyin g evidence of progress in handling troublesome labor problems, and a triumph of common sense.

* * *

Those Populists who co-operated with the Republicans in the last election and helped to fasten negro rule upon many counties must feel pretty much disgusted by this time, and pretty much chap-fallen, too, when they find the Republicans throwing them overboard and nominating straight Republican tickets. At their convention in Warren county last Saturday, as we learn from the Raleigh *News and Observer*, the Republicans nominated negroes for register of deeds, treasurer, coroner, county commissioners, and member of the House of Representatives. From the complexion of this ticket there is no doubting that it is a straight Republican put up, regardless of the wishes of their former Pop allies, who don't seem to be in it. This is about the way they will do in every county where they feel strong enough to pull through without Populist aid, although they may mix their colors a little more than they did in this case. The Republicans used the Populists to get in, and where they feel strong enough to stay in they have no further use for the tools they used.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for May presents a very fine and interesting selection of articles from the leading European periodicals, which the reader will much enjoy. Published by E. R. Pel ton. 129 Fifth avenue, New York.

The reader will find the May number of *The Review of Reviews*, with its usual departments and special matter a very interesting one, and, as usual, copiously illustrated. Published by the Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

The discriminating reader will recognize the excellence of the May number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, with its large list of contents, every article in which is interesting, and many of them instructive as well. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Submarine cable to Hong Kong does not run directly from Manila but directly from Cape Bolinao, a port to the north of the capital. If the wires have been cut at the capitol it will not be a difficult matter for Commodore Dewey to seize the Bolinao station and control the cable himself. With the fall of Manila this may not be necessary, however.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— An intelligent European, speaking of the United States, recently said: "The American nation is like a perfectly bred Arabian horse. The strength of that animal, the endurance, the speed and the courage of it, are qualities of which it is in entire ignorance. If it knew its strength no man would ever be able to make it submissive. So it is with the American nation."—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The Japanese Government has found out a very simple way of avoiding a rapid deficit without borrowing money and without increasing taxation. It has cut down its expenditures to the measure of revenue. There is no bar to the progress of a nation that is able to put that restraint upon itself. "Pay as you go" is the key that unlocks prosperity for nations as well as for individuals.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

——As soon as the Numancia gets to Cadiz, we are told, the Spanish squadron will be able to leave at once. It will consist of the Pleyo, a good ship, hardly equal to the Texas; the Vitoria, an iron broadside ship of the vintage of 1865, carrying 9-inch muzzle-loading guns, and with only 5 inches of iron armor, and the Alfonso XIII, a handy cruiser with no armor but a protective deck. The Numancia is an iron ship, built in 1863, carrying 10-inch muzzle-loaders, and 5 inches of iron armor. Not an "invincible armada" by any means.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you? †

TWINKLINGS.

— Her Creditor: Dollie Footlites—"I wonder who I am indebted to for this lovely bouquet?" Millie Wingdantse—"To the florist I reckon." *Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Darling do you think your father is reconciled to our engagement?" "Yes, Arthur; he asked me last night what your name was."

— She—"Which would you rather be—rich or famous?" He—"Rich. Then I could give a yacht to the government and get famous, too."

—Not Voluntary: The Good Man (visiting prison)—"How did you come to get in here?" Prisoner—"I didn't come to get in; they dragged me here and chucked me in by force."

— More Dangerous Still: "Are you worrying about your son that has enlisted, Grimmer?" "No. It's the one that has contracted as a baseball umpire for the season that's bothering the life out of me."

— Conflicting Precepts: "Haven't I told you," asked the father, "always to tell the truth?" "Yes, you told me that," the young man admitted "and at another time you told me never to become the slave of a habit."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Keep up your courage, old man," said the passenger who was a sailor to another who was leaning over the railing and paying tribute to Neptune. "Never mind me," came the answer between gasps. "I always heard that it took travel to bring out what there is in a man."

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Two Mormon Elders arrived here Wednesday from Rowan county, and expect to do Missionary work in Lexington and vicinity. ——Capt. H. F. McCarty has just returned from an extended business trip through Guilford, Randolph and Montgomery counties, and reports finding some very fine prospects for gold mining. ——The nine year old son of Mr. Soloman Tesh, of Wallburg, this county, was instantly killed by lightening Saturday. He and his seven year old brother were returning from the field when the accident happened. The younger brother received a severe shock, but soon recovered.

— Smithfield *Herald:* Miss Harriet Lassiter died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Lassiter, near Spinola, early yesterday morning, after an illness of one week of fever. She had been an invalid for many years. —— Five or six of the leading Populists of the county met here last Saturday and issued a call for a county convention to be held here on May 14th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Connention. Those present did not seem very enthusiastic and the sentiment seemed to favor fusion with Democrats. —— Land will be sold here on May 28th in which are interested the following named person: Pearl Peacock, Pattie Peacock, Percy Peacock, Preston Peacock, Paul Peacock and Pansy Peacock. These names are quite remarkable since they all begin with the same letter.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mrs. Henry W. Darden died at her home Tuesday night, after a lingering illness of fever which she contracted while attending the bedside of her sister, the late Miss Julia King, of Piny Grove, who died with the same malady. —— Mr. Robt. House, of Westbrook's township, was the victim of a terrible accident last Thursday. While working about the machinery of his saw mill his hand was caught between cog wheels and mashed off. The arm was also badly bruised. Surgeons had to remove the hand entirely, and the loss of the arm is feared. —— Mr. Rafe Butler, of Honeycutts, had the misfortune tn lose his dwelling by fire on Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The fire originated in the garret, presumably from a match ignited by rats. Most of the contents of the house were saved. Mr. Butler's loss is about $300. He had no insurance. His neighbors are assisting him to rebuild.

— Raleigh *Post:* The calendar of the civil term was completed yesterday afternoon and Judge Timberlake adjourned court. The most important case considered was the suit of State Treasurer Worth against Steward Bros., formerly State printers for $20,000 for breach of their contract. This suit was entitled: The State Treasury and W. H. Worth vs. M. I. and J. C. Stewart, trading as M. I. and S. C. Stewart and Judge Timberlake made the following order "On motion of plaintiff's counsel in this action it is hereby ordered and adjudged by the Court that the issues between the parties, both of law and fact, in said action be and the same are hereby referred to S. F. Mordecai, Esq., who will hear the same and make his report to this Court as soon as practical. The parties to the action shall be allowed to file pleadings or amend pleadings before the referee in his discretion." Messrs. R. O. Burton and Holton and Alexander, attorneys for the defendants, objected to any reference and demanded trial. The Judge overruled and noted their objection.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

SPRAINS.

Why They Are So Severe and How They Should Be Treated.

It is commonly said that a sprained joint is worse than a broken bone, and this is often true, for in a severe sprain the injury is really greater than in a simple fracture. The ankle is perhaps the most frequently sprained of all the joints, though the knee, elbow and wrist are also very liable to be injured, in falls especially.

A sprain of a joint varies greatly in severity. It may consist of a simple wrench, without the tearing of any of the ligaments, or it may be a more extensive injury, stopping just short of a dislocation.

In a moderately severe case one or more of the ligaments of the joint will be torn slightly, or possibly completely across. The membrane beneath the ligaments, which retains the lubricating fluid of the joint, will be ruptured, permitting the escape of more or less of this fluid into the parts about, and giving rise sometimes to a considerable swelling. This swelling may be increased also by an effusion of fluid into the joint, especially if inflammation sets in, and finally there is usually a slight or even sometimes a quite pronounced escape of blood into the tissues, and this, gradually working to the surface, appears as a black and blue stain.

In more severe cases the tendons passing over the joint and attaching the muscles which move it to the bones may suffer considerable damage, or one of them may be broken or torn from its attachment, bringing with it a sliver of bone. Where so much harm has been done to all the parts—bones, ligaments, tendons and muscles—it is easy to understand that much pain will result and that the cure will be tedious.

In the treatment of a sprain the first thing to be aimed at is to relieve pain and prevent inflammation, then to favor healing of the torn structures, and after that to restore the use of the limb.

The first of these objects is accomplished by absolute rest of the injured part, the limb being raised, and by lead and opium wash, a spirit lotion, or such other local applications as the physician may prescribe. Swelling is prevented in a measure and pain is sometimes relieved by firm bandaging with a flannel bandage.

When the swelling, heat and pain are gone, the limb should not be used too soon, but should be brought gradually back to health by cold douching, dry rubbing in a direction toward the body and passive motion. It is sometimes necessary in very severe cases to treat the sprain by means of splints, exactly as if it were a fracture or dislocation.—Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FREAKS OF THE RIO GRANDE.

One of Them Was to Shift Its Bed From the East to the West of Mesilla.

"It's a freakish river, the Rio Grande, and no mistake. For sudden turns and capriciousness woman herself can't equal it," said a former federal official of New Mexico. "For the 1,500 miles of its course its character is everything by turns from navigable water to dry land. At its head in the mountainous San Juan country, in Colorado, it is a cold, clear trout stream. In northern New Mexico its waters are brown with sand in solution. Farther south, where the liquid mud of the Rio Puereo (Dirty river) pours into it, its waters become densely muddy, and all along on its long way to the sea this queer river takes on one or another new feature different from anything that has preceded it.

"But there is one performance by this river that never to my knowledge has been written except in local history or in the record of some land case in court. It is the way it served the town of Mesilla in southern New Mexico. The place is a picturesque, dignified looking old Spanish-American community, built about a plaza, with orchards and vineyards surrounding, and stood in the beginning on the west bank of the river. Before the railroad came it was an important point in the wagon freighting trade, and its people were prosperous and happy. But they had one cause of complaint. The routes of all the traffic from Texas and the north lay on the east of the Rio Grande, and stages and wagons must ford the river in getting to and from Mesilla. This was inconvenient at all times and involved danger and delay in times of flood.

" 'Que lastima!' (what a pity), the people often said. 'If only our town stood on the east bank of the brave river!'

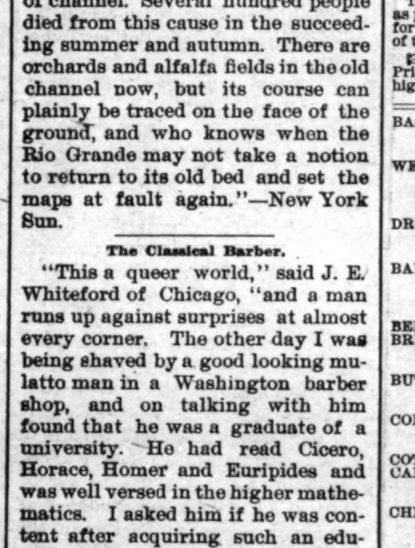
"Their wish came to pass at last in a startling way. There was an unusually heavy snowfall in the mountains of the upper country one winter, and, the spring opening warm, the snow melted rapidly, with the result of a tremendous flood in the lower Rio Grande. The waters overspread the level valley until Mesilla, which luckily had been built on an eminence, became an island, the refuge of those persons from the lower lands who had not been drowned before they could reach it. The waters at last subsided, and then the discovery was made that the Rio Grande, instead of keeping to its old bed on the east, was flowing past the town a mile to the west of the plaza.

"It was what the people had said they wanted, but it took them some time to become used to the change and get their landmarks and points of the compass to tally with the new order of things. Many a peon or Mexican of higher degree going or coming from the plaza with a load of aguardiente inside his skin got an unexpected ducking in the river when he had looked for dry land or walked gingerly across the dry channel where the river used to run, wondering why he could not find the Rio Grande. Tales of such misadventures were stock stories in the lower valley for years after the flood. There was a more tragic aspect of the business in the epidemic which took its rise in the exhalations from the vast extent of river bottom left exposed by the change of channel. Several hundred people died from this cause in the succeeding summer and autumn. There are orchards and alfalfa fields in the old channel now, but its course can plainly be traced on the face of the ground, and who knows when the Rio Grande may not take a notion to return to its old bed and set the maps at fault again."—New York Sun.

The Classical Barber.

"This a queer world," said J. E. Whiteford of Chicago, "and a man runs up against surprises at almost every corner. The other day I was being shaved by a good looking mulatto man in a Washington barber shop, and on talking with him found that he was a graduate of a university. He had read Cicero, Horace, Homer and Euripides and was well versed in the higher mathematics. I asked him if he was content after acquiring such an education to work in the business he was pursuing. He said that it was a case of necessity, and, much as he preferred a more lucrative employment, there was nothing else open to him, and I went away wondering whether a so called higher education is of much use in the way of enabling a man to earn his livelihood."—Washington Post.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and *Neuralgia* cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
je 25 ly sa tu th

Pains of Rheumatism
Have Completely Disappeared Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rheumatism is due to acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and permanently cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Read the following:

"I was troubled with rheumatism when I was a small boy, and I have been a sufferer with it more or less all my life. Not long ago I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me so much good I continued its use, and since taking three bottles I have felt no symptoms of rheumatism." R. B. BLALOCK, Durham, N. C.

"I was troubled with rheumatism and could hardly walk. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and today am a well man." ROBERT JONES, 302 Macke St., Wilmington, North Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

Quite Too Much.

Impassioned Lover—Tell me, my angel, what to do to prove my love. Oh, that I might, like some knight of old, battle for you, suffer for you, die for you!

Sweet Girl—I wish you would give up smoking.

Impassioned Lover—Oh, come, now, that's asking too much!—New York Weekly.

Children under 7 years of age are discovered almost invariably to prefer yellow before all other colors.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entily cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ₩ ℔	4	@	7⅛
Shoulders ₩ ℔	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ ℔	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ₩ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ₩ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—₩ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—₩ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—₩ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE—₩ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—₩ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ₩ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ₩ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ₩ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ₩ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ₩ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅜	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ₩ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin steady, $1.30, 1.35; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	81
Rosin	691
Tar	327
Crude turpentine	81

Receipts same day last year.—96 casks spirits turpentine, 326 bbls rosin, 92 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 9-16	cts ₩ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—260 bales; same day last year, 36.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money on call firm at 2½@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per ct. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 484@484¼ for demand; 480¾@481 for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480@480¼. Silver certificates 56@56¾. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's registered 121½@122½; do. coupon, 121½@122; U. S. 4's 108¼ 109; do. coupon, 109@110; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¼@111; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼@111. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good $1 42½@1.45. Spirits turpentine steady, 32@32½c.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Spirits turpentine was quiet; quotations omitted. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 1,353 casks; receipts 1,325 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 568 barrels; receipts 2,198 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of three to five points, with subsequent variations unimportant and the market finally steady at a net gain of three to four points. Total sales of futures 65,300 bales. Selling was restricted by conflicting crop accounts following recent reports by the agricultural department indicating cold and wet weather in various sections of the cotton belt as retarding the development of the plant. Another drawback to business has been the rapid rise in the tributaries of the Mississippi river. These conditions have led to considerable buying for short account, but investment trading has been slack.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,891,242 bales; New Orleans, 2,570,508; Mobile, 358,226; Savannah, 1,165,132; Charleston, 464,476; Wilmington, 317,977; Norfolk, 541,042; Baltimore, 66,727; New York, 137,571; Boston, 199,062; Newport News, 15,088; Philadelphia, 75,712; Brunswick, 239,928; Port Arthur, 11,359; Pensacola, 116,691; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,230,813 bales.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Cotton was dull; middling 6⅛c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 65,300 bales at quotations: May 6.19c, June 6.21c, July 6.25c, August 6.29c, September 6.28c, October 6.28c, November 6.30c, December 6.31c, January 6.33c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅝c; sales 750 bales.

Net receipts 177 bales; gross receipts 1,149 bales; exports to the Continent 694 bales; forwarded 185 bales; sales 750 bales; sales to spinners 350 bales; stock 192,923 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,509 bales; gross receipts 19,646 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,425 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 4,124 bales; forwarded 2,070 bales; sales 19,328 bales; sales to spinners 410 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,974 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,769 bales; exports to France 5,400 bales; exports to the Continent 6,350 bales; stock 629,418 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 54,142 bales; exports to Great Britain 63,649 bales; exports to France 5,400 bales; exports to the Continent 42,874 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,230,813 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,171,092 bales; exports to France 763,813 bales; exports to the Continent 2,712,964 bales.

May 6.—Galveston, easy at 5 11-16c, net receipts 147 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,077 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts 529 bales; Boston, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 1,230 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 260 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅝c, net receipts 212 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,234 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,033 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 5 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 440 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 647 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Flour was held higher with a good demand; city mill patents $7 15@7 30. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 45c; options opened easy in answer to disappointing cables and suffered more or less all day from bear attacks; speculation was quieter than yesterday, foreign houses bought moderately both of futures and spot wheat; May closed 1½c lower and other months ⅛@¼c off; No. 2 red May $1 40@1 44, closed $1 43½; July $1 08½@1 10, closed $1 09; September 89¼@91⅜c, closed 90⅝c. Corn—Spot was easy; No. 2 40⅜c; options opened easy with wheat and after a midday bulge on big clearances eased off under realizing and closed ⅛@⅜c lower; export trade lighter and cable news weak; May 38⅝@39¼, closed 38⅝c; July 39⅛@39⅝c, closed 39⅜c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 35¼@35½c; options stronger on the advance in cash oats and closed nominally 1c higher; May closed 35c. Lard easy; Western steam $6 15; May $6 25; refined quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@17c; do. factory 13@14½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 14@15½c; State dairy 14@16½c; do creamery 14½@17. Cheese firm; large white 8½c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $5 90; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 85; do. in bulk —. Rice strong; domestic, fair to extra 5⅛@7⅛c; Japan 5⅜@6c. Cabbage steady; Southern $1 75@2 00. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅛c; mild steady; Cordova 8½@15½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4 3-16c; sales scattered on basis of quotations given; refined steady.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Wheat to-day covered a range of ten cents, closing a shade lower; July covered a range of 2½@2¾c, closing at 1½c decline. Other grains were heavy. Corn declined ⅛@¼c; oats unchanged. Provisions were neglected. Pork closed 25c lower; lard and ribs 10@12½c lower respectively.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Cash quotations: Flour was in fair demand and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 10@1 15; No. 3 spring $1 08@1 25; No. 2 red $1 45@1 47½. Corn—No. 2 34¾. Oats—No. 2 31½; No. 2 white, free on board, 33½@34c; No. 3 white, free on board, 32½@33¼. Rye—No. 2 68½@69c. Mess pork, per bbl., $10 80@10 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 80@5 82½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 35@5 57½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 90@6 10. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 46½, $1 50, 1 40, 1 49½; July $1 00½, 1 02½, 1 00, 1 01; September 84, 85, 83⅜, 83⅞; December 81¼, 83⅜, 81, 81⅞c. Corn—May 33⅛, 34⅛, 33⅛, 34c; July 33¼, 34⅝, 33½, 34; September 34¼, 35½, 34½, 34⅝c. Oats—May 30¾, 31½, 30¼, 30¼; July 26¾, 27¼, 26⅛, 26¾; September 23⅝, 24⅛, 23⅝, 23⅝c. Pork, per bbl.—May —, —, —, $11 80; July $11 07½, 11 20, 11 00, 11 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—May —, —, —, $5 80; July $5 87½, 5 90, 5 82½, 5 82½; September $5 95, 6 00, 5 92½, 5 92½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 47½, —, —, 5 47½; July $5 55, 5 57½, 5 52½, 5 52½; September $5 62½, 5 65, 5 62½, 5 65.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.29@1.29¼; June $1.27 asked; July $1.06¼@1.07; steamer No. 2 red $1.25½@1.25¾; Southern wheat by sample $1.25@1.30; do on grade $1.26½@1.29½. Corn firm; spot 39⅛@39¼c; month 38⅞@39c; June 38¾@39c; July 38⅝c bid; steamer mixed 38⅛@38⅝c; Southern white and yellow corn 40@40½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 38½@39c; No. 2 mixed 35c bid.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in demand and prices higher. American middling fair 3 13-32d; good middling 3 23 32d; American middling 3 9-16d; low middling 3 7-16d; good ordinary 3 9-32d; ordinary 3 3-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts 9,500 bales, all American. Futures opened firm and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l m c): May 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; May and June 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; June and July 3 32-64d buyer; July and August 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; August and September 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; September and October 3 32-64d seller; October and November 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; November and December 3 31-64d seller; December and January 3 31-64d seller; January and February 3 31-64d seller; February and March 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED AT CASWELL.

Schr William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Wilmington, Del, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Georgie L Dickson, 509 tons, Anderson, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Schr Georgie L Dickson—451,000 feet lumber. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 7, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Theresa (Br), 148 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.
C C Lister, 267 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

HAY AND GRAIN.

450 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
350 Bushels Oats.
800 Bushels Meal.
25 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Bushels N. C. Peanuts.
350 Bushels Va. Peanuts.
50 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
150 Pic-Nic Cheese.
150 Bundles Hoop Iron.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
my 1 tf

SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on every the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bank Notes In Bibles.

It has happened not infrequently that wealthy people of eccentric character have chosen to conceal a portion of their money in the family Bible, where it has been discovered by chance long after their decease.

A young nobleman who was in financial difficulties some time since had occasion to refer to the family Bible for a date there recorded. In so doing he came across a number of Bank of England notes, amounting collectively to a considerable sum, which more than met his liabilities. Then he recalled his mother's dying words that "help might be found in the Bible when all other sources failed." But he had paid small heed to the injunction and certainly ever dreamed of so practical a fulfillment of the words referred to.

A needy student purchased an interesting old Bible at a secondhand bookseller's some years ago and was delighted to discover bank notes to the value of £1,000 folded between the sacred pages.

Another ancient Bible was found to contain notes to the extent of £700. This was owned by a prodigal son, who lived for many years unconscious of the wealth in his possession.—Strand Magazine.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G — Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

Into the ward of the whitewashed walls
Where the dead and the dying lay—
Wounded by bayonets, shells and balls—
Somebody's darling was borne one day,
Somebody's darling, so young and so brave,
Wearing still on his pale, sweet face—
Soon to be hid by the dust of the grave—
The lingering light of his boyhood's grace.

Matted and damp are the curls of gold
Kissing the snow of that fair young brow.
Pale are the lips of delicate mold.
Somebody's darling is dying now.
Back from the beautiful blue veined face
Brush every wandering, silken thread.
Cross his hands as a sign of grace.
Somebody's darling is still and dead.

Kiss him once more for somebody's sake.
Murmur a prayer, soft and low.
One bright curl from the cluster take.
They were somebody's pride, you know.
Somebody's hand hath rested there.
Was it a mother's, soft and white?
And have the lips of a sister fair
Been baptized in those waves of light?

God knows best. He was somebody's love.
Somebody's heart enshrined him near.
Somebody wafted his name above
Night and morn on the wings of prayer.
Somebody wept when he marched away,
Looking so handsome, brave and grand.
Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay.
Somebody clung to his parting hand.

Somebody's watching and waiting for him,
Yearning to hold him again to her heart.
There he lies with the blue eyes dim,
And smiling, childlike, lips apart.
Tenderly bury the fair young dead,
Pausing to drop on his grave a tear.
Carve on the wooden slab at his head,
"Somebody's darling lies buried here."
—New York Ledger.

RUNAWAYS.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

You may think it queer that I cannot give you the real names of the principal actors in the drama I am about to relate, but such is the fact. Things were managed so nicely that no public scandal resulted, and as for names we were only sailor men and had no business to inquire or to know them. What I heard and saw and passed through, however, I can tell you all about and with the hope to interest you.

The Count D'Charny, as I will call him, was an old man with a young wife. That his honor was safe in her hands he never for an instant doubted, and she came and went as she pleased. Aside from his 60 years of life he was gouty and dyspeptic, and, though he had millions of money and a title, the last was not an offset for the first. Three or four years after her marriage the countess met an English gentleman whose name I must give as Kane. He was as fine looking a man as I ever saw, aged about 35, and every word and action showed the gentleman. It was said that he had a mint of money and from the expenses he met I am inclined to believe the statement.

For a year he lived in Paris in the most expensive manner and danced attendance on the countess. Then they agreed to elope together, and their plans were carried out in the coolest and most businesslike manner. The countess went at it to sell all the property in her own right and to get as much cash out of the count as she could, and at the end of three months she was ready for flight and had something like $1,000,000 in money and jewelry to take with her.

Meanwhile Kane had gone to England and purchased a large and handsome schooner yacht and given out that he was going on a long pleasure cruise to the Indian ocean. He took a crew aboard and brought up in the port of Cherbourg, and there the schooner was provisioned and some alterations made to her cabins. She was called the handsomest craft in the harbor, and it needed only a glance at her finely molded lines to tell that she could sail like a witch.

One afternoon in June the master of the Sylph, as the schooner was called, came aboard with his wife, and a great lot of baggage followed. I do not think any man on the schooner knew whether the owner was married or single, nor did any one question that the lady he brought aboard was his wife.

Two hours after their arrival the vessel sailed, and she had been gone three days when the Count D'Charny turned up at Cherbourg with three or four friends and began an investigation. Mr. Kane and the countess had eloped together and had a good start. Most husbands, and especially old and decrepit husbands, would have given way to indignation for awhile and then made up their minds to let the woman go, but not so with the old count.

If she had run away with a Frenchman, it might have been different, but she had gone with an Englishman, and he hated the English with all his heart. He didn't blame the countess, as she was young and giddy, but as for Kane he must be overtaken and shot down or run through to satisfy a husband's vengeance. The only way to overhaul the schooner was to charter another vessel, and this was done as speedily as men could move.

Lying in the same harbor, with her cargo just discharged, was the American bark Meteor, of which I was second mate. The Meteor was one of the fastest craft afloat at the time, and the count's friends came aboard and told the story of the elopement and offered Captain Black his own price if he would charter.

The idea was to go in pursuit of the Sylph, taking the count and his friends along, and to cruise until we found her. We might be gone a month or a year. I don't know the price paid, but it was a steep one, and as soon as the terms were settled we set about making ready. Our complement of men was 14 all told. By the count's orders we shipped a crew of 22.

While we were getting water and provisions aboard carpenters were at work in the cabin, a gun was being mounted on deck, and cutlasses and muskets were brought aboard to arm the crew. In three days we were out to sea and in the wake of the Sylph. The captain of the schooner was the only man aboard of her except the owner who knew that she was bound to the Indian ocean, and meeting with an old friend in port and taking a glass too much he had let out the secret. That was the way we came to know the destination.

It was a foolish idea in the count to chase his wife under any circumstances, but here he was, an old man, lame, ill and had never even crossed the channel. We were a small craft with a big crew, and all hands were crowded, but the old fellow was willing to suffer any inconvenience and run any risks for the sake of overhauling the elopers.

He had two friends and a doctor with him, and it was his lavish use of money which prepared us for sea so quickly. The elopers had a fast craft, plenty of money and would not be overhauled if they could help it. The count had plenty of money, a craft equally as fast and had vowed to hunt them down if it took five years. That was the way things stood as we sailed out of the harbor.

"Bound for the Indian ocean" meant a great deal, and yet it meant nothing. It meant a run of thousands of miles down the coast, around the cape of Good Hope, Australia, India or a dozen other places. As the schooner had six days the start of us and the winds had been fair she was at least 800 miles ahead. Our only hope of getting on her track before reaching the Cape was in speaking vessels coming up from the south.

As soon as we were clear of the land all sail was piled on to the bark, with orders to furl nothing except to save her sticks. For 36 hours we ran to the south in a gale of wind which kept her lee rail under the foam, and the run we made has never yet been beaten by a steamer. Then we spoke our first ship, but no schooner had been seen. We got down to the Madeiras without getting word of her, and after a race to the Canaries were again disappointed. It was two days after leaving the latter group, and while holding for Cape Verde, that we got our first news. It came from an English man-of-war which had come upon the schooner to the south of the cape while she was repairing damages received aloft during a squall. She did not need assistance, and her captain received the offer in a very churlish manner. She was not boarded, but her name was recorded in the logbook, and that was the way we got track of her.

She was still four days ahead of us. But for this information we should have touched at the islands to make inquiries and thus lost another day. As it was we gave the bark all the sail she could stagger under and twice refused to answer the signals of ships wishing to speak us. Kane would not even suspect that the count was after him, and having his ladylove aboard and seeing no cause for haste he would take his time. So we reasoned, but there was not much consolation in it.

We might run a parallel course with him for a week and neither craft sight the other. We might pass him by in the night, or we might shorten sail while he cracked on. Luck was with us, however. One morning when well down the African coast we spoke an English brig which had passed the schooner the day before and so closely as to catch her name. She reported Kane driving along at an easy pace, and then we felt that we must overhaul him within a couple of days.

Just before sundown next day we caught sight of a sail ahead of us which we believed to be the schooner, and that night none of our passengers slept. You know how excitable the French are. The count and his friends spent the night drinking and jabbering and walking about, and before midnight it was known throughout the bark that they meant to sink the schooner rather than let her get away from us.

We meant to gain on her that night, but not too much, as it was dark and rainy and we feared to overrun her. Men were on watch alow and aloft all night, and when morning came the Sylph was dead ahead and only two miles away. It had been planned that we would speak her and give out that our chronometer was out of order. If she lay to the captain would board her with three or four men and seek to detain her until the count could follow. We signaled the schooner as soon as we could make her out, but she gave us no attention. As we approached her she took the alarm and made more sail, and then began the real adventure.

With a man like the count to back him our captain did not hesitate to open fire on the other craft, and she was struck twice before she got out of range. The count was on deck and fair to be seen and on our side we plainly saw Kane and the countess aboard of the schooner. If the latter had been armed, there would have been a pretty fight, but she did not even have muskets for the men. Her game was flight instead of fight, and by and by she gained a position about two miles ahead of us and kept it. No two craft could be more evenly matched. Both were racers and both carried about the same amount of sail.

From 7 o'clock in the morning until night closed down each craft held its own, neither losing nor gaining by a hundred feet. We knew that she would seek to escape us during the night, and but few men slept. Three different times the schooner altered her course, but we detected the game each time and hung to her trail. When morning came, we had gained half a mile, but before 7 o'clock she had picked up her lost distance and run up the English flag in defiance.

That was the beginning of a race which had its end weeks later at a point thousands of miles away. When sailing close hauled, the schooner had the heels of us, but we could beat her on any other wind. While we never came within gunshot of her again until the last day we followed her around the cape, up the Mozambique channel, and finally found her waiting for us off one of the Comoro islands. We had gales and high winds; we had beautiful moonlight nights and beastly dark ones. But for Kane's defiance of the count we could not have kept the trail as we did.

In those long weeks he could have evaded us a dozen times over, but he had nailed his flag to the mast, as it were. He gave orders to set the schooner's course and keep it and to pay no attention to us, and if we lost him in squall or fog or the darkness of night we knew where to find him again. We passed the cape only ten miles behind him; we sailed up the Madagascar coast in his wake. We knew when night closed in that we should find him on the morrow. The Count D'Charny got sick and got well again. He had furious moods and weeping moods.

One day he would forgive his wife and the next he would be impatient to take her life. He never faltered in his intention to kill the Englishman, however. That was what he lived for and what held him up. One morning we found the schooner lying to, as I have said, and on nearing her her captain boarded us in a boat and sought out the count and said:

"The countess is aboard of the schooner. You have followed us for weeks. If you wish for satisfaction, you have only to row ashore and Mr. Kane will give it to you."

The count and his friends jumped at the chance, taking both pistols and swords. I was ordered to take charge of the boat which set them ashore. The count was at first inclined to rush upon the Englishman and kill him out of hand, but he was restrained, and pretty soon a duel with pistols was arranged.

As Kane had no second one of the Frenchmen gallantly offered to act as such. The ground was paced off in full view of the people on both craft, and one couldn't help admiring Kane for his coolness and gentlemanly bearing. He had no taunts, no hard words. A good natured smile rested on his face, and he was as calm as if getting ready for a game of billiards. The countess was the only one on shipboard who didn't watch matters.

By and by the two men took their places, the word was given and they fired together. The count was unhurt, but his bullet penetrated Kane's heart, and the Englishman was dead before he reached the ground. We buried him on the island that afternoon and did it decently, and at sundown the count went aboard the Sylph, and both craft laid a course for home.

It was said that the erring wife was forgiven and that she expressed all proper humility and returned to Paris to live with her husband, but I cannot vouch for this. I only remember that there was no public scandal and that every sailor was paid for keeping quiet and had nothing to say. Kane's body was afterward taken to England by his relatives, and they at least must have been among the outsiders who knew more or less of the affair.

Unusual.

Papa—Your young man wasn't here last night, was he?

Mildred—Yes. What made you think he wasn't?

Papa—I saw that you had a light in the parlor when I got home at 9 o'clock.

Mildred (thinking of something else) —He brought a friend with him last night.—Chicago News.

Sure Way to Popularity.

"I suppose the secret of his popularity is that he talks well."

"Not at all. The secret of his popularity is that he laughs well."—Chicago Post.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. †

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
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P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
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REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

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When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

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THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is · Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
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☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

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The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.
Respectfully,
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THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE (S.A.L.) — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:28 a. m. Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 8:50 p. m., Athens 11:21 p. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:15 a. m., Raleigh 11:40 a. m., Weldon — p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:25 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:20 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 3 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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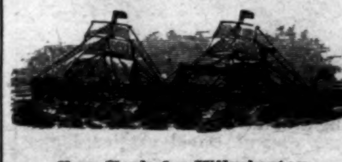

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday May 7
CROATAN .... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, May 7
ONEIDA .... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, May 3
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, May 10

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y my 1 tf

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W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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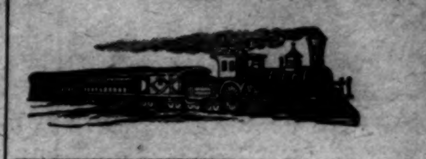


Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:43 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

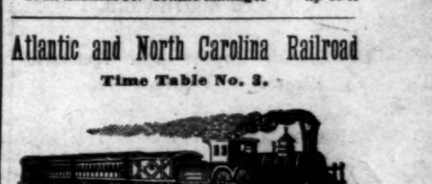
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by. R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1898

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION AT NORFOLK.

Judge Haralson President—Whitsitt and Anti-Whitsitt Factions Have a Tilt—The Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 6.—The Southern Baptist Convention was called to order by President Haralson at 10 o'clock this morning, with a total of 719 delegates present. Judge Haralson was re-elected president, this being his tenth term of office. He gave notice that this would be his last year in this office. H. H. Hickman of Georgia, was elected vice president and nominations of others for vice president were made. Six trusteeships were declared vacant, and as two of these occurred in Kentucky, the Whitsitt and anti-Whitsitt factions had a tilt over the manner of their election, the antis asking that the vacancies be filled by the general bodies of the States in which vacancies occurred. This was warmly opposed by Drs. Jones, Hawthorne and Hatcher, of Virginia, strong Whitsitt friends. The matter was laid on the table on motion of Dr. Fambrell, of Texas.

Ex Governor Norton of Georgia, presented theresolutious of the Georgia Baptist convention asking the President of the United States and those in authority to arrange to secure equalitp of religious rightsin the settlement of the Cuban matter, and Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of the foreign mission board, was appointed commissioner to carry the request to President McKinley. Rev. Dr. Stephens, of Missouri, and ex-Governor Northen of Georgia, were added, making a commission of three.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. Wyndham R. Mayo and Rev. Drs. Warton and Owen, of this city, and responded to by Rev. G. W. Truitt, of Texas. Hon. C. C. Slaughter, of Texas, Hon. Joshua Levering, of Maryland, and Dr. J. T. Henderson, of Tennessee, were announced as vice presidents.

The request of the Kentucky Baptist Convention, on the matter of trustee appointments, was taken from the table on motion of Dr. Hatcher and referred to a committee of one from each State.

In the afternoon the report of Dr. J. M. Frost, secretary of the Sunday School Board, was read. Five hundred dollars was set aside as the Matthew T. Yates publishing fund, as a memorial of this great missionary and for education in missions.

The gross income was reported as over $64,000. Money expended by the Board this past seven years in denominational work, $87,524.69.

The Business Committee reported assets, $33,426.98; liabilities, $639.22. Balance on hand, $32,787.76. The appropriations in cash from the various States foot up $12,400.54. The treasurer's report shows cash receipts, $66,753.00; disbursements, $65,919.10; balance on hand, $416.95.

Dr. R. J. Willingham, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, presented the report of that department, which was intensely interesting and showed that while the Board owed $31,900.71 in 1896, and had reduced that to $13,532.78 in 1897, this year the Board was free from debt and had $2,975 96 in the treasury.

The contributions for this work from the States totalled in 1896–97, $125,681.99, and in 1897–98, $124,249.69, from a membership of 1,543-018 in the church; 701 baptisms in connection with the work in foreign fields were reported, and a number of churches in foreign work were self-sustaining. The Home Mission Board presented, through the American Station Board, the resolutions of the Georgia convention, recommending 1900 as a year of thanksgiving in the Baptist churches.

The Greek nation's payment this past year of the claim of $3,000 to the board was commented upon.

The work in Cuba, kept up by the pastorless churches since the war drove the pastors to this country for safety, was highly spoken of, and the new work which has resulted in Tampa and Key West shown to be in excellent condition.

Three hundred and seventy-two missionaries were supported in the field last year by the expenditure of less than $100,000, owing largely to the fact that $30,000 worth of supplies were sent by the Woman's Missionary Societies to families of frontier workers. The outlook was reported hopeful for the future.

The treasurer of the Home Mission Board reported, showing a fine condition of affairs. Other reports were made and referred to the usual committees.

The convention sermon was preached to-night by Rev. Dr. Williams, of Washington.

SAILED NORTHWARD.

The Spanish Torpedo Boat Temerario Reported from Buenos Ayres.

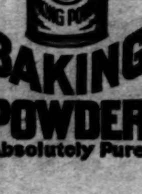
[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

BUENOS AYRES, May 6, VIA GALVESTON, TEXAS.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which has been, it is alleged, undergoing repairs at Ensenada, on an estuary of the La Plata, thirty-five miles from here and which was said to be without a crew and disabled, sailed to-day, probably going northward.

Preparations for the embarkation of United States troops at Tampa, are rapidly being completed. Seven of the transports to be used in carrying the soldiers and their horses and supplies to Cuba are now at Port Tampa.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CAPTURED BY BLOCKADERS.

A French Steamer Entering Port at Havana Overhauled by U. S. Ships.

PRIZE TAKEN TO KEY WEST.

The Capture Turned Out to be a Mistake—The Vessel Ordered Released and Sent Under Escort to Havana.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT KATE SPENCER, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., May 6.—The LaFayette, of the French General Trans-Atlantic Company's line, a vessel of 3,394 tons gross register, bound from Corunna, Spain, April 23rd, for Havana, was captured yesterday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, Commander J. J. Hunker, while trying to run the blockade after having previously been warned off. She has on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo, possibly containing contraband of war.

The LaFayette, which hails from St. Nazaire, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is over 344 feet long, forty-four feet beam and is over twenty-eight feet deep. She was built in 1864 at Greenock, of iron.

Her capture was effected shortly before sundown last night in the following manner:

The LaFayette was heading for Havana and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter the port. She afterwards made an attempt to do so and was captured, after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill took part in the capture of the Frenchman.

After an examination of the LaFayette's papers had been made, a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington. Previous to this step being taken, Commander Hunker, of the Annapolis, the temporary flag-officer, and Commander C. C. Todd, of the Wilmington, exchanged signals for over an hour.

It is reported that the LaFayette, in addition to being a large French mail steamer, is a French naval reserve vessel, mounting guns and carrying a crew sufficient to make her ready for active service at short notice. This, it is said, adds considerably to the gravity of the international aspect of the case.

The Kate Spencer, dispatch boat of the Associated Press, just before the chase began, had spoken the Annapolis a little east of the Cajamar battery and five miles off shore. The Annapolis, with canvas ventilators spread, had come up lazily from the east, and, after having spoken the Spencer, had gone about to follow her down the coast. The Cuban shore line, gray with the hot atmosphere of the afternoon, never looked more peaceful. Four miles down the coast, the grim old tower of Morro stood frowning, a silent guardian of the Cuban port, whose roofs already reflected the red glow of the declining sun. It was a fine picture of Cuba in siesta. Suddenly the calm was broken by the electrical call of "a chase," which rechoed from the stern of the Spencer. The Annapolis had put her helm hard a-starboard and was cleaving waters in a northeast direction. Her dark funnels belched out columns of black smoke as the stokers piled coal in the furnaces, and every effort was made to drive the gunboat at a high rate of speed. On the horizon could be seen the faintest trace of smoke. This was the quarry of the American warship and circling swiftly she set off at full cry after her prey.

Big French Liner.

The stranger came up rapidly, and the marine glasses soon made her out to be a big liner, with red funnels, heading straight for Havana. On she came, under full steam, "carrying a bone in her teeth," as the sailors say when a vessel is throwing up a roll of white water forward as she drives through the water at a good speed. There seemed to be no doubt that the stranger was bent on running through the blockading squadron and getting under the guns of Morro Castle, if possible, before being overhauled. But within five minutes, from as many different directions, three of Uncle Sam's warships, which had been drifting idly on the tropic sea, had been galvanized into life, attracted by the chase, and speedily joined in the attempt to block the stranger's entrance to Havana. While the latter was rushing down upon the chase, in the distance the Wilmington and the Newport were also bearing down upon her, and the Morrill, which had been nosing up towards the Associated Press boat, also saw game afloat and swung around across the path of the liner, a sort of David challenging a Goliath, for the Morrill is only a smart little revenue cutter now acting as a dispatch boat and a member of the so-called "mosquito fleet." The Annapolis, however, had been doing such fine work with her engines that she overhauled the stranger two miles ahead of the Morrill. There was a flash, a puff of white smoke to the lee, followed by the boom of a gun fired down the wind, which announced that Uncle Sam had ordered the stranger to heave-to. The liner obeyed and the Morrill and the Associated Press dispatch boat started in a neck and neck race for the big prize.

Boarded the Frenchman.

In the meantime a boat from the Annapolis had boarded the Frenchman, as the stranger proved to be. On board the liner a crowd of excited passengers pressed anxiously about the vessel's side. From the south, the wicked grey hull of the Wilmington, with her men at quarters, and the delicately lined Newport were looming up rapidly. A moment or so later the three warships lay-by till the boat from the Annapolis started back from the liner to the gunboat. Then, suddenly, to the astonishment of all on board the warships, the Frenchman blew a long querulous whistle and put on full steam ahead, pointing straight to the entrance of Havana harbor.

A sharp word of command rang out on board the Annapolis and in less time than it takes to pencil these words, her crew were at quarters and the muzzle of every gun of her starboard broadside was pointing in deadly earnest straight at the runaway. Then the big after-gun roared forth her order, while the crews of the other guns look up anxiously, eager to follow suit. But the warning note had its effect. The big liner stopped her engines and put them going astern while columns of steam from her escape pipes told of the high pressure below pleading for release.

Prize Crew Put on Board.

The Wilmington and the Morrill had already started across the LaFayette's path, but their services were not necessary, for the Frenchman no longer dared to make a run for it. Then there was a long spell of wigwagging between the Annapolis and the Wilmington in the dusk of the evening, the sun droping behind the horizon and the night falling over the scene like a drop-curtain, for there is no twilight in these latitudes.

Later, electric signals succeeded the flags and there was a nervous period of rigging and blinking red and white questions and answers.

The signalling continued for about an hour, possibly longer, while the puzzled dispatch boats gathered in the weak moonlight, almost rolling their boilers out in the northeast swell as they impatiently awaited the solution of the signal consultation.

At 7:15 P. M. the Annapolis and Wilmington lowered boats and the officers boarded the Frenchman.

The examination of the liner was soon over, and, after the boats had returned to their respective ships, a prize crew from the Wilmington was put on board the Lafayette, and at 8:15 last night the big Frenchman was headed north and was escorted to Key West under the guns of the Wilmington. The prize anchored here this morning.

French Steamer Released.

KEY WEST, May 6, 6.50 P. M.—Commodore Watson this afternoon received orders from Washington to instantly release the French mail steamer LaFayette and to send her to Havana under escort.

The capture of the Frenchman by the gunboat Annapolis turns out to have been an unfortunate incident, resulting from mistake; but no protest has been made to the representatives of the French government in the United States. The officials here declare that this will close the affair. It appears that before the LaFayette sailed for Havana, the French legation in Washington was instructed to communicate with the State Department. This was done and permission granted to the steamer to enter and discharge her passengers and cargo, with the understanding that she would take on nothing there. Instructions for the fulfilment of this agreement were sent from Washington to Admiral Sampson's squadron and it was only learned to-day, after the capture was made that they were never delivered.

This afternoon United States Commissioner Otto, United States District Attorney Stripling and a number of Federal officials went out to the LaFayette, examined her papers, and cabled the State Department for instructions. They came without delay in the form of an order to Commodore Watson.

No International Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer LaFayette has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel, immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the State Department. The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is given in the statement which follows and which was issued at the White House to-night:

"The LaFayette was released in pursuance of orders issued by the Navy Department previously to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture. The facts are, that on April 29th, the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the LaFayette, which left St. Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz by way of Havana before the war was declared or information of the blockade received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consulate general of France, and to take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege would be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land any goods.

"The matter was duly considered, and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to. Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May. When information was received by the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so that they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French Government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

"The Wilmington will escort the La Fayette to Havana to-night."

U. S. ARMY SURGEONS.

A Measure Passed the Senate to Increase the Number—Postoffice Appropriations Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—One war measure passed the Senate to-day. It was a bill to increase to fifteen the number of surgeons in the United States army and to authorize the Secretary of War to employ as many contract surgeons as he might deem necessary. Consideration for a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to establish postoffices in military posts and camps was sought, but, under objection, it went over until Monday. Almost the entire session was consumed by a discussion of an amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill offered by Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, providing for a reduction of 20 per cent. in the compensation of railroads for the transportation of mails. The amendment was still pending when the Senate adjourned until Monday. It was agreed that a vote on the bill should be reached on that day.

Senator Pasco, Florida, called up and had agreed to a concurrent resolution requesting the Secretary of War to supply Congress with information as to the condition of the St. Johns river, Florida, at the point known as Orange Mill Flats, with reference to navigation for ocean-going craft and what sum of money would be required to make navigable the river above that point.

The Senate at 3.50 o'clock went into executive session.

At 5.45 P. M., the Senate adjourned.

THE CANARY ISLANDS.

Spanish Authorities are Making Every Preparation for Defence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Steamers from Canary Islands report that the American consul at Las Palmas left suddenly with plans of the harbor. There are 12,000 Spanish troops in Grand Canaria alone. The authorities are pushing forward fortifications and making desperate attempts to raise revenue. They are taking British property without compensation.

The Minneapolis arrived at Fort Monroe at 5 P. M. yesterday and proceeded to Newport News.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD' PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cures headache. †

DEWEY'S FLEET IN MANILA BAY.

Reported to Have Effected a Landing After a Fresh Bombardment at Cavite.

ADVICES COME FROM MADRID.

Fresh Disturbances in Spanish Provinces. The Situation Very Serious—The Queen Regent Appeals to Austria for Intervention.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 6.—The *Imparcial* says the officials of the German embassy here have received a dispatch from Hong Kong, saying that the American Commodore in Manila bay is reported to have effected a landing at Cavite, after a fresh bombardment of that place.

Disorders in Spain.

2 P. M.—Further disorders are reported from different parts of the provinces, especially from Murcia, capital of the province of that name, thirty miles from Carthagena, where a mob, composed mainly of striking miners, has cut the telegraph lines, set fire to the town hall and set fire to the law courts, burning the archives. The rioters also made an attack upon the local jail, beat in the doors and released the prisoners. Finally, the rioting strikers have interrupted railroad communications with Murcia and have destroyed a store by the use of dynamite, distributing the provisions which it contained. The situation is regarded as being very serious. Quite recently six thousand striking miners of Murcia attempted to march upon Carthagena, and were only prevented from so doing by a strong force of troops.

8 P. M.—In the Senate to-day Senor Puigcerver refused any explanation as to the war intentions of the government. In reply to a question whether measures had been taken in view of the industrial crisis arising from the diminution of the stock of coal, Senor Puigcerver said the government was inquiring into the question and if necessary, would prevent the exportation of coal. In the Congress, Senor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, asked the deputies to suspend judgment as to the Manila engagement until detailed reports had been received.

The Minister for the Colonies, replying to the charge of unpreparedness, candidly confessed that he had not believed until the very last that war would come, as he considered the Americans "were incapable of attacking Spain without the slightest cause," "but when convinced that the United States was bent upon despoiling Spain," then, with the entire cabinet, he "seriously prepared to repel an unjust attack, purchasing and fitting out warships and procuring war material irrespective of cost," resolving to "make a strong stand and converting a peace loving into a warlike cabinet."

In pathetic terms, Senor Moret cleared himself of the charges of a press which was, he said "trying to load all the sins of the nation" upon him. He asserted that he yielded to none in patriotism and was always acting to secure what he thought best for his country's welfare.

Senor Moret resumed his seat amid thunders of applause, deputies crowding around him and loading him with congratulations.

LONDON, May 6.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, published to-day, purports that Japanese reports of the fighting at Manila, received via the island of Formosa, say that after disposing of the Spanish fleet, and Gavite, Commodore Dewey bombarded Manila itself. The city, it appears, was soon on fire in many parts, the work it added, chiefly of the insurgents. Great loss of life is reported to have occurred among the Spanish residents of the city.

HONG KONG, May 6.—Nothing in the shape of news has been received here from Manila. The United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, whose arrival at Mirs bay was not confirmed, is considered to be overdue, and some anxiety is expressed in consequence. It is thought possible that the fighting about Manila is continuing.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Vienna says in the highest circles it is regarded that affairs in Spain are hurrying rapidly to a grave crisis, but no fears are entertained for the personal safety of the Queen Regent and son. It is believed they will be able to leave Spain uninjured at a suitable moment.

It is announced in a letter from Madrid dated May 2, describing the military procession in honor of Murat's victims, that among the cries heard on Puerto del Sol was the fatal one of "Death to the Civil Guards," as a section of this famous body passed. Continuing, the letter said: "The Civil Guards are the very backbone of Spain, the one incorruptible body of men, whose very presence has a powerful effect in supressing riot and sedition. So when 'Death to the Civil Guards' is heard, the prudent man prepares for the worst."

Anxiety in London.

LONDON, May 7.—Anxiety over the absence of news from Commodore Dewey was clearly reflected in the lobbies of the House of Commons last evening, where the general subject of conversation was the uncertainty as to Manila. Sinister speculations were indulged in and it was pointed out that there were trading steamers under the British flag in Manila bay on Sunday. As apparently none of them left after the naval battle, it looks as though they apprehended danger in passing out by Corrigador island. They can hardly be awaiting cargoes if the town has been bombarded while there will be plenty of foreigners in that event anxious to embark.

It is not believed that Commodore Dewey has met with disaster, but it is the universal opinion that he has encountered unexpected resistance and is not in a position to spare a vessel to carry dispatches. Another suggestive explanation is that Commodore Dewey has not succeeded in obtaining control of the land telegraph lines to Bolinso, connecting Manila with the Hong Kong cable.

Appeal for Intervention.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that the Queen Regent having appealed to Emperor Francis-Joseph in favor of intervention the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister has addressed a note to the powers on the subject.

A special dispatch received in London, says diplomatists at Madrid assert that Spain will protest to the powers against America's failure to make the Cuban blockade effective.

LONDON, May 7.—Special dispatches from Paris say the seizure of the LaFayette intensified the bitter feeling against the United States. Angry expressions heard. United States embassy under special police protection.

Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, and Jas. J. Jeffries, fought in San Francisco last night. Jeffries was given the decision on the twentieth round.

ANOTHER DAY OF WAITING.

Departments in Washington Still Without Official Advices from Commodore Dewey.

NO APPREHENSION IS FELT.

Evidence at Least That Spaniards Are Not in Control at Manila—Admiral Sampson's Movements—Intervention Talk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—After another day of waiting in the Navy and State Departments the doors again were closed in the evening without a word from Commodore Dewey or any other reliable source as to what happened at Manila after the cable broke. During the course of the day there were rumors that the cable communication had been restored, but these were soon found to be baseless, and the excitement subsided. One comfort the officials take in the situation, although it is of a negative character, is that the lack of communication is a probable evidence that the Spaniards at least are not in control at Manila, else they would speedily communicate that fact to the rest of the world through the cable. If the delay means anything, it is believed not to be more serious than that Commodore Dewey has been delayed in carrying out fully his plans for the occupation of Manila. In other words, it may not have been possible for the Commodore, within the short space of two days, to effect the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the silencing of the forts at Cavite, the seizure of Corrigedor island, the capture of Manila, and finally the restoration of cable communication. If he has been delayed beyond Tuesday or Wednesday in carrying out this extensive programme, it is not at all surprising that he has not been heard from through a dispatch boat.

The State Department is in close touch with Consul Williams at Hong Kong, who is expected to supply the earliest possible news from the Philippines. The only message received from the consul to-day was one informing the department that four families of refugees in the Philippines had petitioned for admission to United States citizenship; something manifestly impossible for the consul to grant under the naturalization laws. It is barely possible that the first news to come may be through British sources, inasmuch as all British cable subventions contain a clause giving the British government the precedence in the use of the cable in an emergency.

Sampson's Movements.

Respecting Admiral Sampson's movements, the department is still mute, although it is apparent that interesting news is expected on that subject within the next three days. Therefore it is quite certain that the rumor which originated in London to the effect that Sampson has undertaken a campaign in the Canaries is dismissed without attracting attention at the hands of the officials, since it would be manifestly impossible for the Admiral to arrive at the Canaries within so short a space of time as three days. Again, the monitors in his fleet could not carry coal enough to make the passage. Moreover the naval strategy board is not sending out notifications of contemplated strategic moves. A leading diplomatic official said there was no reason why foreign nations should be given advance information of an attack on the Canaries. Since the United States was conducting a war, it had the right, he said, to choose its own points of attack without keeping other governments advised of its purposes.

Talk of Intervention.

The London report that the Continental powers were asking to have England join them in intervention also was lacking in verification in official and diplomatic quarters here. The State Department has received no suggestions of such intervention and does not believe it is contemplated. The foreign representatives here, including Great Britain, France Germany, and Russia, meet these reports with specific denials and declare that intervention is not being discussed in any way at any time.

The utterance of Emperor William before the Reichstag to-day confirmed what the Germany officials here have maintained from the first, namely, that Germany would observe strict neutrality, even though no decree was issued.

The German embassy has been reinforced by the arrival of Captain Lieutenant von Rebur of the Imperial German navy, who becomes naval attache of the embassy here.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED.

Shot By a Negro at New Orleans—The Murderer Pursued and Riddled With Bullets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Corporal Anthony Cleary was shot and killed to-day by Dennis Burrell, alias Brown, a negro.

Burrell fled, and, after a long chase, took refuge in a barn at the corner of Barnadotte and Solomon streets. The police and a crowd of citizens surrounded the building. The negro came to one of the windows guarded by Patrolman Trump and shot him through the right side of the body, causing almost immediate death. Burrell was finally cornered by the police and citizens and his body riddled with bullets.

Burrell was wanted in the Parish of St. John, where he stole a $100 bill from the house of a negro named Johnson. He boarded a train on the Mississippi Valley road and on the way down to the city he became involved in a row with Conductor Morriss. He shot the latter in the right hand and jumped from the train. This morning he was pointed out to the police. Sergeant Jacobs and Corporal Cleary attempted to arrest him and he opened fire on them. The first shot grazed Jacob's neck and the second entered Cleary's head. Jacobs drew a pistol and fired several shots at Burrell and the latter returned the fire. Burrell ran away, but was finally killed.

New York beat Boston, 7 to 5, and Brooklyn Washington, 10 to 9, in base ball games played yesterday. Games at other places were postponed on account of rain.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The Wilmington Light Infantry Arrived During a Heavy Rain Storm.

WERE WELL TAKEN CARE OF.

Quartered in the Armory of the Governor's Guard—Made the Best Appearance of Any Company that has yet Arrived.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6.

Governor Russell will, it is said, divide the offices in the two regiments among the three political parties, giving each representation. The Governor is being criticised for this. There is a universal sentiment against the injection of politics into the appointment of officers. It is argued, and very strange, too, that the Governor should turn his back on the politicians and make his selections from the State Guard. The scramble for office is something immense. There is much wire-pulling by various politicians.

One man yesterday started a boom for himself for major. The Governor heard of it and sat down on it hard.

The entire First regiment was formed this morning in three battalions on the drill ground and finally mustered into the U. S. service. Each of the companies was recounted and verified by the recruiting officer, Capt. Gresham.

The Governor has promised to make James H. Young major of the negro battalion. Jim claims the credit for organizing the negro companies in the State.

Capt. C. D. Cowles, the new Lieutenant Colonel of the First regiment, is expected here Monday. He will immediately take command.

The impression is that the troops will be held a month yet. Every company will be vaccinated. Dr. Winter has telegraphed for a supply of vaccine points.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Capt. MacRae and his company arrived during a heavy rain storm. Their tents at the camp had not been erected and the company was quartered in the armory of the Governor's Guards to-night. The boys had to sleep on the floor, but they took it cheerfully. In the morning the company will march out to Camp Grimes. Upon orders from the War Department, all companies of the Second regiment in camp, having the full quota of men, will be examined and mustered in to-morrow. Every man in the Wilmington company was uniformed, and it made the best appearance of any company that has yet arrived. Lieut. William T. Wilder of the Twenty-third infantry, and a West Pointer, is appointed major of the first battalion of the Second regiment by the Governor. The President has been notified. The Governor also appoints L. B. Alexander regimental adjutant, and J. W. Patton, E. G. Harrell, J. M. Allison, and Dan. R. Johnson of Wilmington, adjutants on Colonel Armfield's staff. Major Butler has arrived.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

Twelve Men Drowned From Vessels Off Hatteras—Schooner Mystery Missing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 6.—The fishing schooner Malinda Wood, Captain Benson, arrived here yesterday from Hatteras, and reported that during the recent storm, twelve men, mostly from New York and Brooklyn, were drowned from schooners off Hatteras, and in addition to this the schooner Mystery is reported missing and is supposed to have foundered with all on board. The wind off Hatteras is reported to have reached at one time 100 miles an hour and the seas were terrific. The Wood's captain stated that several other vessels would be in port soon. There is a large fleet off Hatteras, blue fishing.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Resolutions Adopted Commending the Course of President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its session to-day, unanimously adopted resolutions commending the course of President McKinley in having earnestly endeavored to prevent the present conflict with Spain; assuring him and his advisors of the sympathy and moral support of the members of the Conference and expressing the hope that the war will end speedily.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, May 6th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 6:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	55,142	41,447
Total receipts to this date	8,230,813	6,462,130
Exports for week	111,914	101,978
Total exports to date	6,647,593	5,483,781
Stock in all U. S. ports	629,418	426,242
Stock at all interior towns	250,273	137,247
Stock in Liverpool	1,253,000	1,176,000
American afloat for Great Britain	102,000	85,000

WARM WIRELETS.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,176,728,109; per cent. increase 5.0. Exclusive of New York, $536,464,263; per cent. increase 11.5.

A special from San Juan de Porto Rico says that preparations are being mad, there for the reception of the Spanish Cape Verde, fleet the arrival of which is expected almost momentarily.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. R. V. Lancaster. Sunday School at 4.30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.15 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.15 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

And Yet He Died.

A wanderer from the Flowery Kingdom recently died in Melbourne. It transpired at the inquest that he had been treated by a Chinese physician who gave him pills, each the size of a duck's egg. There were said to be 40 different ingredients in the medicine, including blood, grasshoppers, ashes, bone dust, clay, dates, honey, sawdust and ground up insects.

Tyburn was the place of execution in London for felons and was used for this purpose from the reign of Henry IV—1399-1413. The bodies of Cromwell, Ireton and Bradshaw were exposed at Tyburn Jan. 30, 1661. The last execution at Tyburn took place in November, 1783.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice.

There is a church in the city of Cork, Ireland, which is known for miles around on account of the peculiarity of its steeple. The steeple is built of two different colored stones, two sides being built in white and the other two in red stone.

Brandy was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Money Wanted—Wanted to borrow several thousand dollars on first-class real estate security. Address F. T. H., care of STAR Office. my 7 3t

Salesmen—Sell "Uncle Sam's Navy" to merchants for advertising and premiums. Big weekly pay. Immense demand. Over 200 large Photos. Side line or exclusive. Write quick. Manufacturers, 3943 Market, Philadelphia. ap 30 2t sa

Wilmington School of Business—Summer session. Enter now. Short-hand, Typewriting and all business qualifications. Prepares pupils for mercantile pursuits and for college. J. E. Hockey, Principal my 6 1w

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

The Greatest Stock of PIANOS In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

ap 26 tf tu th sa

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders

AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

A. Shrier,

114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.

Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,

Straight Flour,

Clear Flour,

Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant

my 4 tf

STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF,

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

my 3 tf I. B. RHODES.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street,

ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

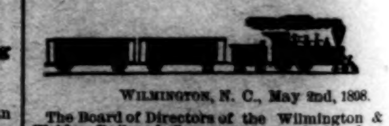
Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

Office of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2nd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending April 30, 1898. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30 to May 12, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary.

my 3 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

ab 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.